

山东绢藓属一新种

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A New Species of *Entodon* from Shangdong

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Key words *Entodon*, *E. verruculosus*, New species

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分类号 Q 949

细疣绢藓 新种 图 1

***Entodon verruculosus* X. S. Wen, sp. nov. fig. 1**

Species *E. schensiano* affinis, sed costis longitudine $1/4 \sim 1/3$ laminarum partes aequantibus; exostomii dentibus extra a mediis ad bases verruculosus, aliquando striolatis indistinctis, endostomii processis dentibus brevioribus differt.

Planta flavovirens, basi fulva, dense caespitosa, nitida. Caulis repens, rhizinis fasciculatis, 2~5 cm longus, subpinnatim ramosus, interdum superme flagellaris spiratim foliosus, compressus; ramuli patuli 0.2~1.0 cm longi, in sicco vulgo spicae similes, obtusi vel attenuati versus apices. Folia caulina concava ovato-oblonga vel ovato-lanceolata, 1.4~2.0 mm longa, 0.7~1.0 mm lata, apice attenuata, ad bases contracta, aliquantum reflexa; marginibus intergeris vel ad apices denticulatis, costis duabus vel 2~3 furcatis, longitudine $(1/5) \sim 1/4 \sim 1/3 (-1/2)$ laminarum partes aequantibus. Folia ramulina illis similia sed parviores, interdum majores. Perichaetii bractae longe lanceolatae, apice retroflexae. Seta brunneola 0.8~1.5 cm longa, in siccitate contorta. Theca flavovirens erecta symmetrica longe ellipsoidea, ca. 2~3 mm longa. Annulus e cellulis pachydermis 2~3-stichis compositus. Peristomium duplex; exostomii dentes lanceolati, ca. 0.30~0.50 mm longi, extra a mediis ad bases verruculosi vel solum inferne striolati indistincti, superne sublaeves pertusi, vulgo laesi vel integri, intra papillati; endostomii processu lineares laeves pertusi, dentibus breviores. Operculum e basi conicum oblique rostratum. Sporae flavovirentes verruculosae 12~16 μ m diam.

Shandong(山东): Lushan (鲁山), ad saxa humida in sylvis montium usque ad 900 m supra mare. Oct. 12 1994. X. S. Wen 9452 (Typus, 存山东医科大学药理学系 Faculty of Pharmacy, Shandong Medical University).

植物体黄绿色, 基部黄褐色, 密集交织丛生, 具绢丝光泽。茎匍匐, 具束状根, 长 2~5 cm, 近羽状分枝, 有时末端呈鞭状, 叶片螺旋状着生, 生叶后茎枝扁平状; 分枝开展, 长 0.2~1.0 cm, 先端圆钝或

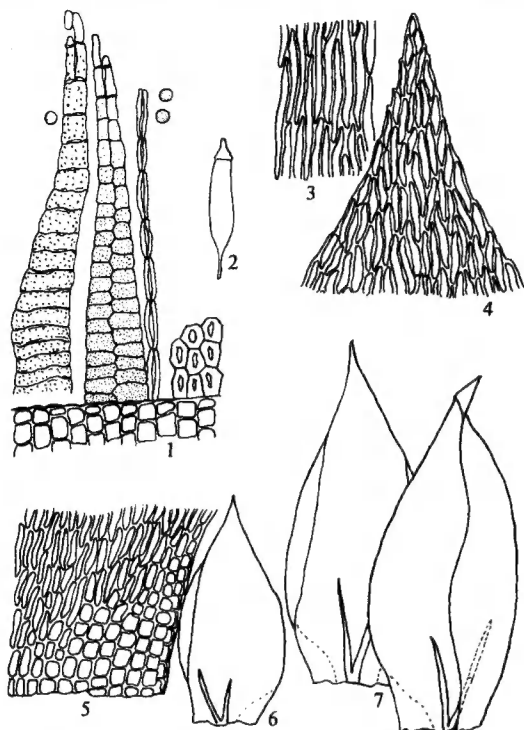


图1 密疣绢藓 1. 蒴齿; 2. 孢蒴; 3. 叶中部细胞; 4. 叶尖; 5. 角细胞; 6. 枝叶; 7. 茎叶。

Fig.1 *Entodon verruculosus* X. S. Wen 1. peristome, $\times 150$; 2. capsule, $\times 5$; 3. median cells of stem leaf, $\times 150$; 4. leaf apex, $\times 175$; 5. alar cell, $\times 100$; 6. branch leaf, $\times 30$; 7. stem leaves, $\times 30$.

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渐尖，干时常呈穗状。茎叶卵状长圆形至卵状披针形，长 1.4~2.0 mm，宽 0.7~1.0 mm，内凹，先端渐尖或急尖，基部收缩，稍反卷；叶边平滑或尖部具齿突；中肋两条或 2 至 3 条分叉，长达叶片的 $(1/5-1/4 \sim 1/3-1/2)$ 。叶片中部细胞线状长菱形 (linear-rhomboides) 或蠕虫形 (vermicularis)，长达 60~130 μm ，宽 5~8 μm ，叶尖部细胞变短；角细胞方形或长方形，通常不达中肋；枝叶与茎叶同形，但较小，有时较大。雌苞叶长披针形，先端细长，外展。蒴柄红褐色，长 0.8~1.5 cm，干时扭转。孢蒴直立，对称，长椭圆形，长 2~3 mm。环带由 2~3 列厚壁细胞构成。蒴齿双层。外齿层齿片长 0.30~0.50 mm，背面中下部黄褐色，具细密疣，有时基部具有不明显的条纹，上部黄色透明，近光滑，具缝状穿孔，节片常残缺或完整，腹面横隔明显，具乳头状突起；内齿层齿条黄色，光滑，短于齿片，具缝状穿孔。蒴盖基部圆锥形，具短喙。孢子黄绿色，具细疣，直径 12~16 μm 。

本种与陕西绢藓相近，但中肋长达叶片的 $1/4 \sim 1/3$ ；齿片中下部密布细密疣或仅基部具不明显的细条纹，齿条短于齿片而易于区别。